

#### **United States Department of State**

Office of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia

Foreign Operations Assistance Fact Sheet, June 2013\*



# GEORGIA



The United States is working to bolster democratic and participatory governance in Georgia, foster institutions that uphold and enforce the rule of law, improve the quality and delivery of social services, promote integration with the NATO, increase regional cooperation, lay the groundwork for a sustainable resolution of conflicts with the separatist regions based on Georgia's territorial integrity, and achieve sustainable economic growth.

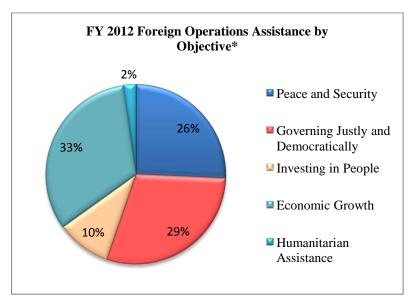
## Assistance Activities by U.S. Goals in Georgia:

## Sustained and deepened democratic development

- U.S. assistance to civil society organizations and independent media outlets enhances their ability to advocate on behalf of citizen interests, encourage government accountability, and promote informed civic participation. Additionally, U.S. training and technical assistance to political parties and government entities at both the national and local levels bolsters political pluralism, improves gender equality, enhances good governance, and promotes free and fair electoral processes.
- U.S. assistance is strengthening judicial independence, improving legal education, and increasing the transparency and effectiveness of adjudications, resolutions, and enforcement of judicial decisions. The United States is providing training and technical assistance to judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, public defenders, and legal institutions so that lawyers can effectively participate in the new Criminal Procedure Code's new adversarial system, and to ensure that the recently introduced due process protections are properly implemented.

# Broad-based economic growth through trade, investment, and commerce

• The United States' technical assistance is helping Georgian firms and farms to supply products to the international marketplace; expand the manufacturing and services sector; improve the flow of economic information to the private sector; expand trade relations; enable a broad and well-regulated financial sector; and build capacity for sound agricultural, economic, fiscal and monetary policy making. The United States is helping the Georgian government to improve the property rights systems, streamline regulatory and licensing procedures, promote voluntary taxpayer compliance, improve trade



| BY ACCOUNT   | FY 2012<br>ACTUAL | FY 2013<br>ESTIMATE | FY 2014<br>REQUEST |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| TOTAL (in thousand \$)   | 85,486            | 70,069              | 62,025             |
| Assistance for Europe,<br>Eurasia and Central Asia                   | 66,732            | 0                   | 0                  |
| Economic Support Fund  | 0                 | 42,660              | 43,028             |
| Foreign Military<br>Financing  | 14,400            | 13,672              | 12,000             |
| Global Health Programs -<br>State                                    | 450               | 0                   | 0                  |
| Global Health Programs -<br>USAID                                    | 0                 | 3,663               | 0                  |
| International Military<br>Education and Training                     | 1,879             | 1,709               | 1,800              |
| International Narcotics<br>Control and Law<br>Enforcement            | 0                 | 5,565               | 3,947              |
| Nonproliferation,<br>Antiterrorism, Demining<br>and Related Programs | 2,025             | 2,800               | 1,250              |

facilitation through Georgia, establish effective commercial dispute resolution mechanisms, encourage public-private dialogue on policy issues, and reform commercial legislation to further remove barriers to doing business.

# GEORGIA

### ...economic growth, cont.

- In the agricultural sector, the United States is providing assistance to improve market linkages and agricultural productivity, support vocational education, and facilitate access to rural credit. U.S. funding is also introducing modern agricultural practices and equipment, strengthening the veterinary sector, and promoting offseason production.
- The United States is also building capacity in Georgian energy institutions to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, including hydropower generation; improving the legal and regulatory framework to trade clean energy in the region; enhancing management of natural resources in targeted watersheds and protected areas; and assisting Georgia to develop and advance low emissions development strategies across sectors. U.S. programs support the implementation of Georgia's National Environmental Action Plan.
- In an effort to build a competitive workforce, the United States is providing assistance to improve the quality of basic education by strengthening fundamentals in Georgian language literacy and math. U.S. efforts are assisting the Ministry of Education and Science to develop and implement pre- and in-service teacher training programs; reforming curriculum to make reading and math cornerstones of instruction for basic education; promoting the learning of Georgian as a second language for ethnic minorities in primary and secondary schools; and improving university programs of teacher education.

# Greater peace and security within Georgia, at its borders, and with the occupied territories

- The United States is providing training, equipment, and technical assistance to help Georgia more effectively partner on counterterrorism efforts, improve its capacity to maintain border security, and operate an effective interagency system of export controls. Additionally, the United States is providing equipment and advanced training for the Georgian Coast Guard to rebuild maritime enforcement capabilities following the 2008 conflict with Russia.
- The United States is providing equipment and training to the Georgian Armed Forces to promote their reform, modernization, and interoperability with NATO and other international coalition peacekeeping forces. The United States is also providing training and technical assistance to reduce the threats posed by landmines, unexploded ordinances, excess, loosely secured and otherwise at-risk small arms and light weapons, portable air defense weapons and ammunition.

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Coordinator's Office Annual Reports;

U.S. Embassy Website; www.foreignassistance.gov;

Millennium Challenge Corporation

| BY OBJECTIVE                        | FY 2012<br>ACTUAL | FY 2013<br>ESTIMATE | FY 2014<br>REQUEST |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| TOTAL (in thousand \$)              | 85,486            | 70,069              | 62,025             |
| Peace and Security                  | 21,988            | 22,594              | 18,384             |
| Governing Justly and Democratically | 25,261            | 22,024              | 21,956             |
| Investing in People                 | 8,388             | 5,692               | 2,968              |
| Economic Growth                     | 27,936            | 17,859              | 17,217             |
| Humanitarian<br>Assistance          | 1,913             | 1,900               | 1,500              |

FY 2000-2010 Foreign Operations Assistance (in millions)

\$400.00
\$350.00
\$250.00
\$150.00
\$50.00
\$50.00
\$200.00
\$100.00

- U.S. assistance supports training of law enforcement officers, probation officers, and forensics experts to increase democratic law enforcement skill sets and consolidate reforms to the criminal justice and security sector. Training addresses ethical policing skills, combating domestic violence, community policing, crime scene investigation, and techniques for fighting transnational crime, such as human trafficking, narcotics trafficking and cybercrime.
- The United States is providing funding in conflictaffected areas to promote confidence-building with and between people living on both sides of the Administrative Boundary Lines in the regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

# Improved health outcomes and decreased incidence of communicable disease, with strengthened stewardship and responsiveness of the health system

The United States is providing assistance to improve health system management capacity and financing; enhance infectious disease prevention and treatment; expand access to maternal child health and family planning services; and improve the quality, consistency, and continuity of medical care. U.S. assistance is introducing private sector led service delivery models for MCH services; implementing evidence-based maternity/newborn care; and incorporating family planning/reproductive health modules and practicum into medical and nursing schools curriculum. U.S. funds are also supporting tuberculosis prevention, detection, and treatment activities, strengthening the capacity of health insurers and service providers, and reinforcing the stewardship role of the Ministry of Labor, Health, and Social Affairs in health care privatization.